



FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1899

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says the Constitution does not designate the mode by which U. S. Senators must be elected. Why, certainly it does not, and nobody but the Dispatch ever deemed it necessary to say so. But the Constitution does declare that "the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof." That certainly is plain enough for anybody to understand, and cannot, that is by intelligent people, be so construed as to mean that Senators can be chosen by the direct vote of the people, by a State convention, or by a primary in each and all the towns and counties of the State, on the same or on different days. Nothing is plainer than the fact that until the Constitution shall be amended, or what would be more in accordance with the ideas of some people, entirely abolished, which could only be done in a constitutional way or by revolution, Senators will continue to be chosen as they always have been, by the legislatures of the several States, the members of which are elected by the direct vote of the people, and if the people be so stupid or so purchasable as to elect for their lawmakers and as the representatives of their own personal and local interests, corrupt men, why, they will have only themselves to blame.

STRANGE as it may seem, some of the anti-Martin men, with sense enough to read and talk, say the failure of the legislatures of several Northern States to elect U. S. Senators is conclusive proof of the corruptibility of the members thereof. Unprejudiced, disinterested and wiser people, on the contrary, view the matter in an entirely different light, and say it proves the exact reverse, and that if any considerable number of the members of the legislatures referred to had been corruptible, the strong temptations to which they were subjected would have been effective and would have secured the election of the tempters; and that the fact that the bribes that were offered them were not accepted, shows that a majority of the legislators were not corruptible; though no man at all familiar with human nature denies that there are members of legislatures as well as of the U. S. House of Representatives who are purchasable, even though they are elected by the direct vote of the people.

PROFESSOR WORCESTER, in his recent interesting book on the Philippines, says: "At Vespers in the evening there is always a pretty scene. An instant hush comes over the busy village. In each home father, mother and children fall on their knees before the image or picture of some saint and repeat their prayers. Their devotion over, each child kisses the hand of his father and mother, at the same time wishing them good evening. He then makes an obeisance to each of his brothers and sisters, as well as to each of his guests who happens to be present, repeating his pleasant salutation with each friendly bow."

It is these people whom the "humanitarians" of this country would "civilize" and "Christianize" by looting and burning their homes and churches and "mowing down" the men who are fighting for their liberty and independence, as those of this country did in the Revolutionary war. There must be retribution for such a crime as the war upon the Filipinos.

SENATOR DEFEW poses as the true representative of the high-toned republicans of the North, who would elevate politics and restore the government to its original purity. And yet he says he will vote to admit such a man as Mr. Quay to the Senate, and that, too, against the established precedent of that body. Senator Cullom says he will do likewise. But though the latter, privately, told his friends one morning he did not approve of the Spanish war, he made a speech in favor of it in the Senate during the evening of the same day. There are Senators who cannot be relied upon, no matter how they may be elected.

AN IMPERIALIST newspaper, in an article lauding the results of the Spanish war, says: "We have freed an oppressed people, have made possible the independence and enlightenment of a nation. We have set a new standard in the world's dealing of the weak by the strong." Well, judging from the present condition of affairs in all of the provinces conquered in the Spanish war, while the newspaper remark referred to may seem true to a man up a tree, that it is not, to a man on the ground, few who have any regard for their own or other people's intelligence will deny.

humanitarianism. Humbugery is great, and some Americans are its prophets.

DURING THE war between the States, free speech and a free press were denied to the people of the North by their government. The same privilege is denied them now, though the war is ten thousand miles away; and, what seems strange to some, many of the people of the North think it right that it should be so.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, May 5.

Charles Winston and Edward Strather, negro murderers of women of their race, dropped to death simultaneously today through the same gibbet on which Giteau was hung. Since their incarceration in the District jail in the fall of 1897 both prisoners have been well behaved, and have professed religion. Most of their time has been spent reading religious works and listening to the exhortations of their spiritual advisers. Yesterday Strather gave out a written statement warning young men to profit by his example and keep away from dissolute women. The crimes for which Strather and Winston were hanged were characteristically brutal murders. Strather split his mistress Rosa Talbot's head open with a hatchet. Winston shot his wife while the latter was in bed. He then shot himself in the head, but the ball did not pierce his brain, only destroying the sight of one of his eyes. Both men slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast. They spent the morning in singing hymns and talking with their preachers. They were cool and collected and more composed than any of the officials connected with the jail. The men ascended the scaffold singing and continued to sing until the drop fell. Strather's neck was broken, but Winston, who was a lighter man, was strangled to death.

The latest advices received today from Gen. Otis do not give any assurance that the American troops have even a fair prospect of surrounding and capturing the Filipinos and great regret is heard that the Filipinos managed to escape. It is also observed that they managed to destroy bridges and burn evacuated towns, all of which retards the progress of the Americans. The War Department here is unable to explain the facility with which the insurgents procure ammunition. A month ago it was believed they were running short of cartridges, but they seem to be well supplied at present and do some very good shooting besides.

A despatch from General Merriam relative to the mining troubles at Wardner received this morning, says: "Inquest still in progress with closed doors; one hundred and twenty-eight arrests made by State officials under military support; no signs of resistance, but indications are most leaders of mob have escaped, going east and west into Montana and Washington; others hidden in the mountains."

Nothing of importance was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today except the order forbidding the sending of "sedition" pamphlets by Edward Atkinson and the anti-imperialist league to the Philippines. Postmaster General Smith stated that he had a letter from Mr. Atkinson asking permission to send his pamphlets to the soldiers in the Philippines either through the War Department or by mail. Mr. Smith said he would not even answer the letter and that nothing would be done beyond the enforcement of the present order unless there is an attempt to violate it. In that case vigorous action will be taken and the guilty party prosecuted.

Congressman Jones of Virginia, the leader of the proposed anti-Martin meeting, and ex Postmaster Wallace of Fredericksburg in his district, who is also in favor of the proposed Richmond meeting, are here today. Mr. Jones will remain here until Sunday, when he will go to Richmond. Mr. Chambers of Northumberland county, also in Mr. Jones's district, has been named as a delegate to the Richmond meeting, but is not certain that he will attend.

The M. V. Vernon electric railroad company declined to extend their road from Arlington Junction to Fairfax Court House for the reason that, while such an extension would cost \$200,000, those who wanted the road only promised to raise \$50,000. Whether the Washington and Falls Church electric company's proposition to extend their line from Falls Church to Fairfax Court House has been accepted, is not yet known.

Among the rumors among the Virginians here today are the following: That Captain Willard will not be a candidate for the next Congress, but give way to Mr. Kixey, and possibly aspire to the gubernatorial chair; that some of the signers of the call for the anti-Martin meeting are not as enthusiastic as they were, some saying that meeting should have been open to all and others agreeing that it can accomplish nothing; that Martin is sure to be re-elected; that State Senator Munford will oppose Congressman Lamb and ex-Congressman George Wise for Congress in the Richmond district and will probably succeed as he and the majority of the voters in that district are not in favor of the anti-Martin movement while both the others signed the call. Ex-Postmaster Sullivan of Harrisonburg, republican, who was here a day or two ago, is reported to have said that State Senator Keezel, a Martin man, and two Martin delegates would represent his county in the next legislature.

The cruiser Vixen, was ordered to Bluefields this morning to investigate the interception of messages to the Detroit. The Navy Department has been unable to send any direct messages or receive any from that vessel for some time.

Senator Platt had a conference with the President today. He says he does not believe an extra session of Congress would be called in October as rumored and that there was no necessity for legislation urgent enough to justify a session of Congress earlier than December.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffices of Virginia were made today: Rock, New Kent county, Mrs. Annie E. Richardson was appointed postmaster vice A. P. Richardson, dead; Five Forks, Prince Edward county, J. S. Harris vice Robert S. Harris, resigned; Iron Gate, Alleghany county, C. W. Showalter vice Mrs. Dora Hooper, resigned; Stony Point Mills, Cumberland county, Thomas N. Carruthers vice Charles J. Reich, resigned.

People here who have business to attend to at the courthouse of Alexandria county say the removal of that courthouse from Alexandria to its present site gives them great trouble, and is now regretted even by many of the county people. Why the change was permitted without objection, they say, is what they cannot understand, as nobody has been benefited, but many put to great trouble and inconvenience.

All the prominent Virginia democrats here yesterday have gone away, all to their homes or Richmond, except Senator Daniel, who left for New York yesterday, but said he would return to-day or to-morrow.

It is stated at the Census Bureau that the reason the census supervisors from Virginia have not yet been appointed is the simple fact that it has not been determined which of the districts should have republican and which, democratic supervisors, and that the democratic and republican managers of Virginia have not yet come to an agreement on the matter.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Governor-General Brooke yesterday commissioned the members of the new supreme court for Cuba.

It is reported in Washington that the President will call Congress together in extra session in October.

Spanish commissioners have offered 15,000 Filipino prisoners held by Gen. Otis in exchange for the Spaniards held at Aguinaldo.

Premier Dupuy is reported to be sounding public opinion in France on the Dreyfus case in advance of the court's decision.

Andrew Carnegie has sold his interest in the steel plant which bears his name to a New York syndicate for \$1,000,000. One of the stipulations of the contract is that the works shall continue to be known as the Carnegie works.

A marble tablet to mark the house on Madison avenue, Baltimore, in which Gen. Robert E. Lee lived in 1850 and 1851 while in charge of the harbor approaches of Baltimore, was erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy yesterday.

The Paris Times declares out and out that the United States is bound to acknowledge the independence of the Philippines by reason of the alleged treaty concluded with Aguinaldo by Admiral Dewey at Hongkong. The Temps is supposed to reflect the views of the French government.

Miles Hess, a young lawyer, played Calanthe in a local production of "Damon and Pythias" at Macon, Ga., Wednesday night, and wore \$2,000 worth of pearls and diamonds, loaned by Mrs. F. W. Bies. The most costly jewels ever before worn on the stage were by Sarah Bernhardt, worth \$20,000.

President McKinley yesterday decided to leave Washington next Monday and to remain away for two, and possibly three, weeks. According to his present intention, the President will spend this vacation at the Hot Springs, Va. He is suffering from a slight attack of rheumatism, and is also feeling the strain which has been upon him for many months.

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

The American forces continue a vigorous campaign against the Filipinos. Hundreds of the latter have been killed and wounded in the furious fighting of the last two days. Major General MacArthur captured San Tomas yesterday evening after a hard fought battle. Brigadier General Hale moved on the enemy's right, and Brigadier General Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge in which Colonel Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansas was wounded in the hand, and several other officers and enlisted men were also wounded.

The Filipinos are retiring toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the Filipino forces in the province of Pan Pangsa is concentrating.

Major General MacArthur and Major General Lawton are acting together.

A ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT.—A despatch from Woodstock says: Associated with the marriage of Miss Lucy McGann to Mr. John Santmyers on Sunday, is an interesting story. The young folks wanted the affair to be romantic, so it was planned that Mr. Santmyers was to steal his bride in the early morning hours just before dawn. He accordingly repaired to her house with a trusted friend and a ladder. The future Mrs. Santmyers was awakened, and when she had donned her bridal gown and thrown her trunk from the window, came down to her lover's side. All this time the bride's mother, who had mildly opposed the marriage, slept. She did not discover that her daughter had eloped until late in the morning. By that time the couple had reached Mr. Jackson seven miles away to find the Rev. Mr. Stanley, whom they wanted to tie the nuptial knot, was ten miles farther away. Late in the afternoon they found him, and the ceremony was performed. Mrs. McGann has forgiven the young couple.

FORTIFICATIONS AT HALIFAX.—A despatch from Halifax says: There has been some misunderstanding as to the reported action of military authorities in condemning the famous old citadel in Halifax. The policy of the authorities is to rely for the defense on the strong batteries on both sides of the outer harbor, and those on MacNaught and George's Islands, rather than on the citadel which is the old centre of defense of the station. The batteries near the mouth of the harbor are being strengthened. The citadel will be used as a place for extensive barracks. The citadel has not been condemned and will not all be replaced, the authorities are putting in position a number of Maxims, which are better suited to the nature of the defence that would be carried on from that point were hostilities to break out. The authorities are vigorously strengthening the other fortifications of Halifax.

DON'T LIKE AMERICAN RULES.—The Spanish merchants in Havana have appealed to General Brooke against the order of General Ludlow and Senator Mora, closing all shops except cafes, drugstores, and bakeries after 10 o'clock Sunday mornings. The chief complaints came from Bodega keepers, who claim that the cafes which sell the same things that they do are allowed to keep open. The Protestants say that Anglo-Saxon customs are not suited to the Latin race. General Brooke will give the protest careful consideration.

The "Reconcentrado" warns the Americans that the Cubans will not stand their rule. It says that the Americans are forgetting the role they are playing, and maintaining themselves there by force of arms. Cuba, the paper declares, fought Spain for fifty years and will do the same to America.

By allowing the accumulations in the bowels to remain, the entire system is poisoned. DeWitt's Little Early Biscuits regulate the bowels. Try them and you will always use them. Edger Wardfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. Henry H. Levy was yesterday elected to the chair of the practice of medicine in the Virginia Medical College, vice Dr. J. N. Upshur, resigned.

Thomas Dorset Bailie has been appointed Grand Reporter of the Knights of Honor of Virginia to succeed his father, the late William H. Bailie.

Dr. Benjamin Monday, late of the United States Medical Corps, and for many years stationed in the northwest, died in Richmond yesterday after a brief illness.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in Lynchburg yesterday in the clerk's office of the United States District Court, from R. C. Vandegriff & Son, contractors, of Charlottesville, with liabilities of \$30,318.70.

Sheriff John P. Beard, of Amherst county, who shot and killed John H. Parr on last County Court day, was tried yesterday before Justice of the Peace Irvine and acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

The Charlottesville Progress says: General Rosser, who is on the streets nearly every day, is looking well. He expects to return to Cuba, possibly by the first of June. He thinks Cuba a good country to be occupied by white people.

The session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church will convene in the First Presbyterian Church of Richmond on May 18, and will continue for two weeks. The body represents the various presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church throughout the South and Southwest.

Mr. Drewry, superintendent of the Central State Hospital, in a letter to Governor Tyler, says there are probably three hundred insane persons, white and colored, in Virginia, who are unable to get into the hospital on account of the lack of adequate accommodations. Most of them are in jails.

Dr. W. W. Coggin, of Norfolk, who went to Richmond yesterday to attend the commencement exercises of the Medical College of Virginia, fell down the steps leading from the stage entrance to the Academy last night and sustained quite painful injuries. His left hip was dislocated and the bone fractured.

Elias Bailey, aged 104 years, died at his home near Killeysville, in Staffordshire district, Page county, on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Bailey was born in what is now Madison county, in the year 1795. He leaves several brothers, whose ages range from 85 to 100 years. His death removes the oldest person in Page county.

Captain Jackson R. Guthe, yard commander of the R. F. & P. R. R. in Richmond, has been missing from his home since Monday, and a great deal of anxiety is felt by his family concerning his absence. The missing man drew his salary on Monday, and the fact that he had a considerable sum of money with him led to the suspicion that he might have met with foul play.

HOW IT MISSED FOREIGN SERVICE.

A recent issue of the Richmond Dispatch contained the following statement, which will be of interest to the members of the old Third regiment. It was currently reported and believed when the Third regiment was ordered from Richmond to Camp Alger early in June, 1898, that it would soon start for the Philippines. A very short while after reaching Camp Alger, a telegram was received from the War Department, asking how nearly the regiment was equipped for field service. Reports from the various company commanders developed the fact that there were no guns (except a few old and worthless ones used for guard duty), no knapsacks, no canteens—in fact no equipment whatever at that time for such service.

Two other regiments, were thoroughly equipped, and thus the Third Virginia missed service in that far-off land. But we give the story as related by the Dispatch:

"Governor Tyler has made public for the first time the grounds that existed for the rumor in circulation early in June last that the Third Virginia regiment was to be sent to the Philippines. 'On the 1st day of June a telegram addressed to Gov. Tyler was received at the Executive Mansion. The Governor had been called to southwest Virginia the preceding day. 'Mrs. Tyler opened the telegram. It was from the Secretary of War. The Governor was asked if it was desirable to send one of the Virginia regiments to the Philippines. If so, the Secretary of War desired him to designate which of the regiments from this State should be sent. The telegram was stated to be confidential. 'Gov. Tyler sent for Lieutenant Colonel Jo Lane Stern, who was then acting adjutant-general. General Nalle being at Camp Lee in command of the Third regiment. Col. Stern wired Secretary Alger that Gov. Tyler would reply to his telegram when he came home on the following day. When the governor reached the city he was shown the telegram. He was in a quandary. He called Col. Nalle, of the Third regiment, into consultation. Col. Baker had just taken the Second regiment to Jacksonville. 'The governor stated to Col. Taylor and Col. Nalle the substance of Secretary Alger's dispatch and asked them if they cared to volunteer. Both officers replied that they did not wish to assume the responsibility of taking their men to Manila, as they felt sure they had not contemplated going so far when they enlisted. They stated, however, that they had volunteered for any service, and were willing to go anywhere they should be ordered. 'Governor Tyler wired the substance of this reply to Secretary Alger. The next day the Fourth was ordered to Jacksonville, evidently with a view of sending it to Cuba, and the Third was ordered to Camp Alger. 'The governor's next order would be for it to proceed to Manila. 'Nothing was ever again heard officially, of any intention of sending the regiment to the Philippines. Had it been sent thither, it would have been the most active kind of service.'"

Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Charleston, S. C., May 10-13. For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Charleston, S. C., and return at one cent per mile the distance traveled. Rate from Alexandria \$11.45. Corresponding low rates from other Virginia points. Tickets on sale May 8, 9 and 10, final limit May 21. First class passenger coach will be attached to the United States fast mail, leaving Washington 11:15 a. m. Monday May 8, running through to Charleston, via Lynchburg, Danville, Greensboro, Charlotte and Columbia. Dining car service. Pullman sleeper will be attached at Charlotte, N. C., at 10:15 p. m. for Charleston, arriving 7 a. m. Tuesday, May 9.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Cherbourg, May 5.—Queen Victoria, who was delayed here over night by the roughness of the channel, crossed to Folkestone today.

Paris, May 5.—The Matin today states that a public hearing of the Dreyfus case has been ordered for May 29.

Gibraltar, May 5.—The United States cruiser Chicago, flagship of Rear Admiral Howison, has arrived here.

Rome, May 5.—General Luigi Pelloux, president of the ministry which resigned on Wednesday, has been asked by the king to construct a new cabinet. It is not probable, his efforts to do so will be successful in which case Signor Sonnino, who was Minister of the Treasury in the Crispi cabinet, will be invited to form a ministry.

London, May 5.—The Exchange Telegraph Company learns that a provisional Alaskan boundary has practically been agreed on by Great Britain and the United States. The Alaskan boundary question was settled in part a year ago. Recent negotiations have been relative to a strip of the Dalton trail at the end of Chilkat Pass.

The Hague, May 5.—The Chamber today voted the credit of 75,000 florins (\$30,000) paid by the government to defray the expenses of the peace conference, there were four dissenting votes. During the debate Mynerbe Vokel, socialist deputy, gave expression to a feeling that has become quite prevalent in the Netherlands, by attacking the czar's sincerity in calling the peace conference and denouncing him as a tyrant on account of his oppression of the Duchy of Finland.

Vienna, May 5.—The town council has voted 15,000,000 crowns (\$3,000,000) for the erection of municipal electrical works.

London, May 5.—In the race for the Royal two-year-old plate of 3,000 sovereigns at Kempton Park today Eromotion came in first with Lord Beresford's Democrat, ridden by Tom Sloan, second, Bonnie Lad finished third.

In a selling race of 200 sovereigns, Sloane race a winner, finishing first on Hawke.

Rome, May 5.—The Italian delegates to the peace conference have been instructed to withdraw from the session if any proposal is made to admit a papal representative.

Madrid, May 5.—The Duke d'Aros, the newly appointed minister to the United States, started today upon the journey to his new post at Washington by way of Paris.

Filipinos Retreating.

Manila, May 5.—General Antonio Luna, commanding the Filipinos who have been opposing General MacArthur's advance, was wounded in the fighting which occurred yesterday in the vicinity of Santo Tomas. The rout of the enemy was complete, the Filipinos fleeing on trains toward San Fernando. The American loss was Lieut. Foggart and four enlisted men of the 20th Kansas killed, and three officers and twenty-two enlisted men wounded. General Funston received a slight wound in the hand. The Filipinos left the town of Santo Tomas a complete ruin, nearly every house in the place having been destroyed by fire, and last evening fired the city of San Fernando. The advance on San Fernando was resumed this morning. General Lawton reports having captured over 150,000 bushels of rice and 205 tons of sugar, at Baling. The value of substance captured at Malolos is \$1,150,000, besides large captures of rice and corn, belonging to the enemy at other points.

New York, May 5.—A Hong Kong special says that San Fernando, Aguinaldo's stronghold, has been captured by the Philippines. A very short while after reaching Camp Alger, a telegram was received from the War Department, asking how nearly the regiment was equipped for field service. Reports from the various company commanders developed the fact that there were no guns (except a few old and worthless ones used for guard duty), no knapsacks, no canteens—in fact no equipment whatever at that time for such service. Two other regiments, were thoroughly equipped, and thus the Third Virginia missed service in that far-off land. But we give the story as related by the Dispatch:

"Governor Tyler has made public for the first time the grounds that existed for the rumor in circulation early in June last that the Third Virginia regiment was to be sent to the Philippines. 'On the 1st day of June a telegram addressed to Gov. Tyler was received at the Executive Mansion. The Governor had been called to southwest Virginia the preceding day. 'Mrs. Tyler opened the telegram. It was from the Secretary of War. The Governor was asked if it was desirable to send one of the Virginia regiments to the Philippines. If so, the Secretary of War desired him to designate which of the regiments from this State should be sent. The telegram was stated to be confidential. 'Gov. Tyler sent for Lieutenant Colonel Jo Lane Stern, who was then acting adjutant-general. General Nalle being at Camp Lee in command of the Third regiment. Col. Stern wired Secretary Alger that Gov. Tyler would reply to his telegram when he came home on the following day. When the governor reached the city he was shown the telegram. He was in a quandary. He called Col. Nalle, of the Third regiment, into consultation. Col. Baker had just taken the Second regiment to Jacksonville. 'The governor stated to Col. Taylor and Col. Nalle the substance of Secretary Alger's dispatch and asked them if they cared to volunteer. Both officers replied that they did not wish to assume the responsibility of taking their men to Manila, as they felt sure they had not contemplated going so far when they enlisted. They stated, however, that they had volunteered for any service, and were willing to go anywhere they should be ordered. 'Governor Tyler wired the substance of this reply to Secretary Alger. The next day the Fourth was ordered to Jacksonville, evidently with a view of sending it to Cuba, and the Third was ordered to Camp Alger. 'The governor's next order would be for it to proceed to Manila. 'Nothing was ever again heard officially, of any intention of sending the regiment to the Philippines. Had it been sent thither, it would have been the most active kind of service.'"

Madrid, May 5.—General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, has cabled the government that the Spanish commissioners appointed to confer with Aguinaldo concerning the release of Spanish prisoners, met with no success in the conference, Aguinaldo telling them that the Americans now held the sovereignty of the island, and he could have dealings only with them.

Manila, May 5.—The navy today cooperated with the land forces south of Manila in punishing the rebels who attacked the American lines last night. At daybreak the monitor Monadnock drew in close to Parasque, which is nearly opposite Cavite, and began shelling the place. The bombardment has continued all day doing tremendous damage. Gen. MacArthur occupied San Fernando today, which place had been evacuated by the rebels, who retreated north on trains. A small detachment of rebels, left to cover the retreat of the Filipino army, was quickly routed by the Americans without loss. Our soldiers went to work at once to extinguish the fires in the town, which had been started as usual by the Filipinos on evacuating it.

The Antarctic Explorer.

New York, May 5.—Dr. Fred A. Cook, the explorer, who two years ago sailed for the Antarctic region with the Belgian exploring expedition, has been heard from. The British steamship Coys, which arrived today from South American ports brought the latest news of Dr. Cook. Captain Thomas says that while at anchor at Montevideo, Dr. Cook was coming to New York, but was not able to get ready in time to take the Coys. He would probably sail by the next summer, he said. Dr. Cook declared, however, that he was by no means certain that he would not return to the Antarctic regions. Dr. Cook is a Brooklyn physician, but for many years has been interested in Arctic explorations. He was the surgeon of the first Peary expedition and gained his initial experience in 1891-92. In 1897 Dr. Cook offered his services to a Belgian expedition to explore the Antarctic. Lieut. Adrian de Gulchoe, commander of the expedition, accepted the offer and Cook joined the party at Rio Janeiro in September of that year. The expedition sailed on the Belgier, a whaler, built for ice navigation. The expedition carried provisions for two years.

A Terrible Experience.

English, Ind., May 5.—Mrs. Emma Toole, 45 years of age, for three weeks remained locked in her bedroom at Marietta. The family supposed she had gone away, as she often made visits without giving them notice, and it was not until her door was forced open yesterday that the contrary was known. The woman was found in a helpless condition, reduced to a skeleton from lack of nourishment. She reported that she went to bed three weeks ago, locking her door and when she awoke found herself helpless to arise or call for assistance. She says she did not suffer because of want of food or water though she had tasted nothing for 22 days.

Reliable information in this combination of the match interests of the country is contemplated.

Denver Secures the Big Fight.

New York, May 5.—The fight between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons will go to Denver, Col. Articles to that effect were signed last night by Fitzsimmons and Jeffries' managers, and have been forwarded to the Colorado Athletic Association, under whose auspices the fight will take place. The management gave up all hope of securing a license for the Coney Island Club, and yesterday received a bid for \$30,000 for the match. The offer was at once accepted. The Colorado Association will erect a building to accommodate 15,000 persons. The date of the fight will have to be changed under the new arrangements.

Arrest of Strikers.

Boise, Idaho, May 5.—Nearly all the men in Wallace and Burke have been arrested by the soldiers and taken to Wardner. Some went as witnesses, but the others as prisoners. The men were crowded into six box cars, and two coaches. The trouble that was expected to follow the making of arrests in the canyon did not materialize. The hunted men tried to get away, but many of them were overhauled, and brought back to Wardner. The roads and mountains in the vicinity of Wardner are filled with fugitives.

Drowned in a Sewer.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 5.—Rufus Winston and James A. Williamson, plumbers, yesterday entered a manhole to repair a private sewer. Thirty minutes later a heavy rain fell. The sewer was soon flooded and the men were carried five blocks to the Tennessee river. An alarm was given and the sewer was broken open near the river bank and one of the men was rescued alive at the mouth of the sewer just as he was going into the Tennessee river, but nothing could be seen of the other man.

Cardinal Oreglia Dying.

Rome, May 5.—The Cardinal Bishop Luigi Oreglia di Santo Stefano, Dean of the Sacred College and Camerlengo of the Holy Roman Church, who has been ill for some time, has suffered a relapse, and his life is despaired of. Cardinal Oreglia di Santo Stefano has been mentioned prominently as a candidate for the papacy to succeed Leo XIII in the event of the latter's death. Oreglia would be one of the three to assume the government pending the election of a successor.

Steamer Sunk.

Suffolk, Va., May 5.—The steamer Olive, owned in Franklin, Va., sank yesterday at Holley's Island in the Choptank river, N. C., about 20 miles below Tunis. She sprang a leak, and when the crew saw it was impossible to save her an attempt was made to reach the shore. She sank in comparatively shallow water. There were 75 passengers and a large cargo of freight on board. No one was lost. The vessel will be raised.

Run on a Bank.

Boston, May 5.—A Chelsea man of the same name as the President of the Chelsea Savings Bank filed a petition in bankruptcy and the confusion in names caused a run on the bank. Over \$30,000 was paid out and when the doors closed a hundred depositors were waiting. One woman who drew out over \$1,000 was given the amount in silver, but she took it away.

Qualified for Judge Lynch's Court.

San Antonio, Tex., May 5.—On the public road yesterday afternoon Mrs. C. L. Lyon, 70 years old, was dragged from her buggy, choked into insensibility and relieved of her money by a negro. The man dragged her into an adjoining pasture and left her unconscious. The crime has created great excitement and a posse with lynching paraphernalia is on the hunt for the negro. A Palmyra, Mo., May 5.—An unknown negro went to the home of D. A. Ainsworth, near Moody station, yesterday, and attempted to assault Mrs. Ainsworth, who was alone. She fought the brute but was choked and bruised in a terrible manner, and she now in a critical condition. The negro escaped but a posse on his trail with their minds bent on lynching.

Evidence of a Double Murder.

Kirkville, Mo., May 5.—Some travelers yesterday found beneath a bridge over Bear creek, near the city limit, a coon sack, a strip of human scalp attached to a portion of a right ear. With the scalp were found several articles of woman's apparel, some baby clothing and a horse blanket and quilt. The sheriff thinks he has evidence of a murder of some woman and probably a baby.

The Markets.

Baltimore, May 5.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat spot and market 74 1/2 c. Corn, eastern; spot and market 37 3/8 c. Oats steady; No 2 white 35 3/4 c.; No 2 mixed 32 3/4 c. Georgetown, May 5.—Wheat 74 1/2 c. Chicago, May 5.—The market closed as follows: Wheat July 72 3/4 c.; July 72 3/4 c.; Corn July 34 3/4 c.; May 34 3/4 c.; July 24 3/4 c.; May 24 3/4 c.; Pork—May \$8 7 1/2 c.; 8 1/2 c.; Jan \$5 12 c.

FAIRFAX LEVY.—The Fairfax supervisors have fixed the county levy at 25 cents on the \$100 valuation of real estate and personal property for the year 1899. County school tax 10 cents and district school 10 cents, and road tax at 15 cents in Prunesville districts, and 20 cents in each of the other five districts, on such valuation; 50 cents on each tithe and 50 cents on each dog.—[Herald.]

BASINIA.—The following is the result of the National League games played yesterday: Philadelphia 10, Baltimore 6; Boston 10, Brooklyn 2; Louisville 4, Pittsburgh 3; Chicago 10, Cleveland 2; St. Louis at Cincinnati; The following is the standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
St. Louis.....	11	3	78.6
Philadelphia.....	12	5	70.6
Chicago.....	11	6	64.7
Brooklyn.....	10	7	58.8
Boston.....	10	7	58.8
Cincinnati.....	7	6	53.8
Louisville.....	8	8	50.0
Baltimore.....	8	9	47.1
New York.....	5	9	35.7
Pittsburg.....	4	10	28.6
Washington.....	4	12	25.0
Cleveland.....	3	11	21.4